

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS. ¹³¹⁸⁷⁰₀₉₁

ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VOLUME 12.

JANUARY 4, 1926.

NO. 1

Feature of Issue: TOBACCO.

WORLD RICE PRODUCTION STILL LARGE

The 1925 crop of cleaned rice in 10 countries which last year produced 33 per cent of the estimated world total, exclusive of China, is now estimated at 20,273,000 short tons. This is a decrease of only 1 per cent below the 1924 figure for the same countries, and does not include India. Production in India, the world's largest rice grower, is expected to be about the same or slightly greater than the 34,720,000 short tons produced last year. Area estimates for 13 countries, including India show an increase of 0.2 per cent over 1924. See page 3.

CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS

Foreign butter markets strengthened somewhat for the week ending December 31, but larger quantities of foreign butter were offered in the United States. The German pork market also was slightly firmer. British bacon prices were a shade weaker. No report on the British apple market was received.

SLIGHT DROP INDICATED IN WORLD TOBACCO PRODUCTION

Tobacco production in 19 countries for which data have been received indicates a crop about 2 per cent below the crops produced in the same countries during the two preceding years, but an increase of 33 per cent above the 1909-13 average. These countries accounted for 74 per cent of last year's estimated total world tobacco crop, exclusive of India, and China. See page 8.

C R O P P R O S P E C T S

CEREAL CROPS R

Crop Conditions in Argentina

In the northern grain zone of Argentina the temperature for the week ending December 28 was slightly above normal according to a report by the United States Weather Bureau. Precipitation was less than half the usual amount. In the southern sections warm, wet weather prevailed, with the temperature 3 degrees above normal and the precipitation 1.4 inches above normal.

European Winter Seeding

The area of winter cereals for the 1926 harvest in Lithuania is about 17 per cent less than the area sown last year. The conditions of both wheat and rye are considered poor whereas at this time last year, growing conditions were good. Sowing in Belgium has not advanced as usual, but the crops in the ground were in good condition at the beginning of winter. The outlook in Lithuania and Belgium is not in line with reports received to date for other parts of Europe, which indicate generally favorable conditions, both as to area sown and growth of the crop.

All estimates of cereal production received to date are summarized in the following table:

CEREAL CROPS: Production 1924 and 1925

Crop and Country	1924	1925	Decrease from 1924	Increase over 1924
WHEAT	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent	Per cent
Total, 36 countries	3,006,604	3,250,313		8.1
World total excl. Russia	3,091,000			
RYE				
Total, 25 countries	712,796	971,577		36.3
World total excl. Russia	728,000			
BARLEY				
Total, 33 countries	1,006,841	1,200,824		19.3
World total excl. Russia	1,202,000			
OATS				
Total, 30 countries	3,501,916	3,766,446		7.6
World total excl. Russia	3,702,000			
CORN				
Total, 14 countries	2,812,249	3,436,802		22.2

Official sources and International Institute of Agriculture.

C R O P P R O S P E C T S , C O N T ' D .

RICE

Indications still point to a large world rice crop, exclusive of China. Production in 10 countries reporting for the whole or part of their crop, and which last year produced 33 per cent of the world total exclusive of China, is now estimated at 20,273,000 short tons against 20,446,000 in 1924, a decrease of only 1 per cent. That decrease is the result primarily of a decline of 28 per cent in production in the Philippine Islands, from 1,283,000 short tons last year to 918,166 short tons for 1925. It is probable that in India, the world's largest rice producer, production will be the same or slightly larger than the 34,720,000 short tons produced last year. Figures on India are due about January 15. All of the above estimates refer to cleaned rice.

In the 13 countries so far reporting for the whole or part of their territory, rice areas, including India, are now estimated at a total of 118,730,000 acres for 1925 against 113,509,000 acres for last year, an increase of 0.2 per cent. The only important countries not included are China and the Philippines. The acreage under rice in India this year is estimated at 78,149,000 acres, according to the second estimate dated December 20, compared with the second estimate last year of 77,763,000 acres, or an increase of 0.5 per cent. The first estimate this year was 73,334,000 compared with 73,144,000 in 1924 while the final estimate for 1924 was 80,575,000 acres. In Burma, the principal exporting province, the season has been good as a whole and there is every prospect of a good crop. In Bengal, the largest rice producing province, conditions in November were favorable for winter paddy reaping and spring sowings.

Detailed figures of acreage and production are given below, including revisions of estimates published in the issue of November 23.

RICE: Acreage and production in countries reported to December
29, 1925

Country	Acreage		Production, cleaned	
	1924	1925	1924	1925
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Short tons</u>	<u>Short tons</u>
United States	849,000	904,000	461,792	471,653
Bulgaria	9,701	12,372	6,619	6,458
Italy	339,763	346,000	402,068	421,873
Spain	116,046		201,105	
Yugoslavia	3,700	3,700	1,353	
Egypt a/	231,100	91,100	193,012	
India b/	77,763,000	78,149,000		
Japan	7,701,109	7,738,737	8,980,356	9,350,177
Chosen (Korea)	3,861,600	3,663,400	2,050,238	2,334,706
Taiwan (Formosa)	1,310,200	1,357,038	c/ 468,095	c/ 434,121
Indo-China:				
Annam	2,224,000	2,285,800	748,484	536,744
Cambodia d/	19,800	17,300	10,954	6,463
Laos	1,112,000	1,136,700	403,265	

CROP PROSPECTS, CONT'D.

RICE: Acreage and production in countries reported to December 29, 1925, Cont'd.

Country	Acreage		Production	
	1924	1925	1924	1925
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Short tons</u>	<u>Short tons</u>
Indo-China - Cont'd:				
Tonking e/.....	1,210,800	1,136,700	427,313	430,040
Cochin China.....	4,497,400	4,620,900	1,532,000	1,349,000
Siam f/.....	3,215,000	8,234,000		
Philippines.....	4,294,376		1,283,054	918,166
Java and Madura.....	8,358,075	8,233,700	3,787,536	3,661,197
Ceylon.....	303,100	800,000	238,000	303,000
Total area 13 countries g/				
production 10 countries :				
h/.....	118,509,000	118,730,000	20,446,000	20,273,000
Percentage increase or		Increase		Decrease
decrease.....		0.2		1.0
Estimated world produc-				
tion 1924 excl. China :			62,800,000	

a/ Summer or main crop. b/ Second forecast. Final estimate of area last year 80,575,000 acres and production 34,720,000 short tons. c/ First crop only. d/ Dry season crop only. e/ Crop for first six months. f/ Area planted in 7 principal exporting circles. Total area harvested in Siam in 1924 was 6,416,000 acres and production 3,367,000 short tons. g/ Spain and the Philippines excluded. h/ Spain, Yugoslavia, Egypt, India and Siam excluded.

SUGAR

Estimates of sugar production received to date are summarized as follows:

SUGAR: Production of cane and beet sugar in countries reporting for 1925-26

Country	1924-25	1925-26	Decrease		Increase	
			from	1924-25	over	1924-25
			1924-25			
BEET SUGAR	<u>Short tons</u>	<u>Short tons</u>	<u>Per cent</u>		<u>Per cent</u>	
Total, 11 European countries						
& United States previously						
reported.....	6,560,835	6,851,513				4.4
Estimated world total beet						
sugar.....	8,894,194					

C R O P P R O S P E C T S , C O N T ' D .

SUGAR: Production of cane and beet sugar in countries reporting for 1925-26, Cont'd.

Country	1924-25	1925-26	Decrease from 1924-25	Increase over 1924-25
CANE SUGAR	Short tons	Short tons	Per cent	Per cent
Total, 10 countries previously reported.....	10,373,102	11,254,804		8.5
Estimated world total cane sugar.....	17,256,565			

Official sources and International Institute of Agriculture unless otherwise stated.

COTTON

The Alexandria General Produce Association's report for November states that in Lower Egypt a small quantity of cotton that still remained on the plants in November was benefited by good weather prevailing during the month, and that there was practically no more cotton standing. In Upper Egypt and Fayoum all the plants were pulled up by the end of November. A private report states that arrivals of Sakel show a further deterioration, and that the quality of the Upper crop has improved, the staple being longer and silkier than last year.

Reports from Queensland for the coming crop continue to be good. A correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian Commercial" states that plentiful rains have been experienced over almost the whole of the belt, and this should provide an adequate supply of subsoil moisture.

COTTON: Area and production 1924-25 and 1925-26

Country	1924-25	1925-26	Decrease from 1924-25	Increase over 1924-25
AREA	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent	Per cent
Regions previously reporting and unchanged a/.....	45,981	51,094		11.1
India.....	24,707	26,305		6.4
Total above regions.....	70,688	77,399		9.4
Estimated world total.....	79,500			
PRODUCTION	1,000 bales	1,000 bales		
Regions previously reporting and unchanged b/.....	23,177	25,210		8.8
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.....	43	92		114.0
Total above regions.....	23,220	25,302		9.0
Estimated world total.....	24,700			

Compiled from official sources and the International Institute of Agriculture except as otherwise stated. a/ Includes United States, Laguna and Lower California (Mexico), Russia, Chosen, Egypt, Gezira (Anglo-Egyptian Sudan), Italy, Oran District of Algeria, Bulgaria, Syria and Uganda. b/ Includes United States, India, Egypt, China, Russia, Chosen, Laguna and Lower California (Mexico), and Bulgaria.

L I V E S T O C K , M E A T A N D W O O L

- - - - -

Cattle and Beef

GOOD LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES: Cattle did well during November states the Agricultural Market Report of December 11. More winter forage has been fed to stock than is usual so early in the winter. Generally the supplies of winter forage are considered about sufficient. The dry crisp weather has suited sheep.

FRANCE'S CONSUMPTION OF FROZEN MEAT INCREASING: According to a study of the frozen meat situation in France made by Albert Richart, Director of the Sanitary Service of the Department of the Seine Inferieure, frozen meat consumption of which beef is the leading item, is gaining in France since the slump in 1922 caused by the fluctuation in exchange, but has not yet reached the consumption of 1919 and 1920. This study embraces the years 1919-24 and the first four months of 1925. The recent lowering of the value of the franc has probably had some effect in recent importations, although imports for the first 8 months of 1925 were 160,225,000 pounds compared with only 129,084,000 for the same period of 1924. In 1924 the consumption reached 205,849,000 pounds compared with only 83,551,000 in 1922 and 572,519,000 in 1919, the year in which the greatest amount was consumed. Frozen pork consumption appears to have made the greatest gain, amounting to 864,000 pounds in 1924 compared with 293,000 in 1923 and 358,000 in 1920. Beef consumption increased 95 per cent compared with 1923 although it is still less than the amount consumed in 1919 and 1920. Frozen mutton consumption in 1924 increased over 100 per cent compared with 1923 and about 5 percent compared with 1919. See table on page 32.

Hogs and Pork

GERMAN PORK MARKET SLIGHTLY STRONGER: Both hogs and lard strengthened on German markets during the week of December 30, according to W. A. Schoenfeld Berlin representative of the Department of Agriculture. Hog receipts showed a decline of over 50 per cent. See page 37.

BACON DECLINES IN BRITISH MARKETS: A slight post-holiday slump in Liverpool bacon prices is reported by E. A. Foley, American Agricultural Commissioner at London. American wiltshires lost 87 cents per 100 pounds. Hog receipts were lighter. See page 37.

Sheep and Wool

EARLY MARKETING OF SOUTH AFRICAN WOOL: More than one-fourth of the entire clip has now been marketed, states Vice Consul J. L. Pinkerton in his report of November 17, 1925, from Port Elizabeth. During October about 12,000,000 pounds of wool arrived at the Port Elizabeth market and most of it was sold without delay. Wool is now pouring into Port Elizabeth and into East London and Durban. It is predicted, as previously stated in Foreign Crops and Markets, that the clip this season will be somewhat larger than last.

- - - - -

FOREIGN BUTTER PRICES HIGHER

Butter prices in principal European markets on December 31, had advanced generally over the preceding weekly quotations cabled by American Agricultural Commissioners. The Copenhagen official quotation, equivalent to 36.3 cents was an advance of 2.2 cents. In London, Danish, New Zealand, and Australian were more than a cent higher than a week earlier. With the New York quotation on 92 score butter at 48.5 cents the difference between this and overseas prices ranged from 10 cents to 13 cents in favor of New York. Included in United States imports during the last week were: Danish, 494 casks; Swedish, 500 casks; Siberian, 200 casks; Argentine, 4,000 boxes; Australian, 500 boxes; and New Zealand, 3,000 boxes. See page 37.

- - - - -

F R U I T S , V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

NOVA SCOTIA HAS SMALL APPLE CROP: Apple production in Nova Scotia will reach only 850,000 barrels against 1,147,000 in 1924, according to Bernard Gottlieb, American Consul at Halifax, quoting the Provincial Department of Agriculture. The quality is below that of last year with prices generally lower. For the season up to December 1st exports were estimated to be 2,000 barrels short of the 1924 figure.

SOUTH AFRICA EXPECTS HEAVY SOFT FRUIT EXPORTS: South African exports of deciduous fruits for 1926 are expected to exceed those of last year, according to reports from Edward A. Foley, American Agricultural Commissioner at London. Some concern is expressed over available shipping space. The shortage of bottoms last season resulted in considerable loss to growers and shippers.

NEW ZEALAND TAXES EXPORT FRUIT: New Zealand fruit exports are now assessed about 2 cents per one-half bushel case or less and about 4 cents for cases of over one-half and under one bushel, according to J. C. Hudson, American Vice Consul at Wellington under date of November 18. This revenue is applied to the administration of the Fruit Control Act, governing fruit exports.

SMALLER SPANISH ONION SHIPMENTS: December shipments of onions from Valencia to the United States have been irregular and diminishing, according to cabled advices from Consul C. S. Edwards to the Department of Agriculture. For the period December 12 to December 26, shipments reached 7,466 cases and 26,874 crates. Of those quantities, 5,226 cases and 26,182 crates were sent during the week ending December 26, to arrive in New York around January 5. The Valencia market is reported as very weak. Total exports to the United States for the season now stand at 163,995 cases and 740,325 crates.

- - - - -

WORLD TOBACCO PRODUCTION

Tobacco production in 19 countries for which data have been received indicates a crop about 2 per cent below the crops produced in the same countries during the two preceding years, but an increase of 38 per cent above the 1909-13 average. These countries accounted for 74 per cent of last year's estimated total world tobacco crop, exclusive of India, and China.

Production statistics have not yet been received for this year from the Dutch East Indies, Brazil, and the Philippine Islands, all of them among the important exporting countries. From reports received to date, however, a crop somewhat below last year may be expected in Brazil while Sumatra, according to an early report, will probably produce a crop about equal to last year's production of 40 million pounds. The quality of the crop in the Dutch East Indies and the Philippine Islands, according to early reports, is inferior to last year. The Brazilian crop will probably show a considerable decrease from the 1924-25 crop. A report from Consul Donovan at Rio de Janeiro dated November 14, states that the harvest which was then in progress was giving unsatisfactory returns in the Amazon basin, Parahyba, Sergipe and Bahia. The state of Bahia, which normally produces about 50 per cent of the tobacco crop of Brazil, says Consul Homer Brett at Bahia, is expected to produce only about 41,000,000 pounds this season, according to a Brazilian trade paper.

The United States, the world's most important producer, has a crop this year of 1,350 million pounds, according to the December estimate which is an increase of 9 per cent over the 1924 crop of 1,242 million pounds. Unusually good yield and quality are noted in practically all cigar leaf producing areas of the United States while in most other areas yield and quality were more or less adversely affected by the unusually dry growing season. Conditions in Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee in particular have been unfavorable. In Virginia the quality is the lowest reported in several years.

Reports from the most important tobacco producing countries of Europe indicate a total production in those countries 13 per cent below the crop which they produced in 1924. The greatest decreases occur in France, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. France, which usually imports a considerable amount of tobacco from the United States, has a crop 45 per cent below last year. Czechoslovakia's crop, on the other hand, is 30 per cent above last year. As compared with last year, Greece, which is an important source of supply for the Turkish type of tobacco used in the manufacture of choice cigarettes, reports an increase of 38 per cent. Bulgaria, which figures to a slight extent in United States imports, reports a decrease of 25 per cent, while Yugoslavia's crop is 61 per cent less than her unusually large crop produced in 1924.

WORLD TOBACCO PRODUCTION, CONT'D

Data are still lacking for Germany, Hungary, Russia, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland. The acreage devoted to tobacco in Germany this year is 16 per cent less than in 1924, which would indicate a corresponding decrease in production. A report from Commercial Secretary Terry at Brussels at the time of the tobacco harvest stated that the crop in Germany was satisfactory both as to quantity and quality.

Competition is increasing among European tobacco producers, says Mr. Terry. Bulgaria is said to be particularly concerned over the increasing activity in tobacco exporting by Greece and Yugoslavia. The latter country expects to abolish all tobacco export taxes and to improve its marketing processes and technical organization. There is also increased activity in Crimea and the Caucasus, and also in Hungary and Italy, where expanded areas may put the industry on an export basis. To meet the increasing competition, Bulgarian growers are requesting the repeal of all export taxes.

Mr. Terry states that the Russian Soviet Government expects to increase revenues through an expanded tobacco industry. Large credits are said to have been asked for to aid tobacco production, largely to insure a domestic supply without importing. A prohibition on exporting cigarette tobacco may follow.

The tobacco crop of Turkey is said to be of a quality superior to last year, according to a report from the American Trade Commissioner Julian E. Gillespie at Constantinople. A species of "Basma" tobacco is now being grown in Turkey, the leaves of which are smaller and finer than the type of tobacco usually grown there. This type of tobacco has the aroma as well as other good qualities to which the Thracian tobaccos owe their renown. The production of the "Basma" tobacco in Turkey is attributed to the fact that the exchanged inhabitants from Macedonia and Thrace, where the tobacco growing industry is very highly developed, brought with them large quantities of selected seeds and introduced new methods of culture.

No recent estimates on tobacco production are available for India or China. In an unofficial estimate of pre-war production, it appears that India ranked second in tobacco production and was placed about fifth among exporting countries. Her exports since the war have increased considerably which would indicate that her production has probably likewise increased. A more detailed statement on the crop in India is given on page 14. No reliable statistics are available for China. Tobacco production however is of considerable importance and is grown in nearly every province. An estimate compiled by the United States Department of Commerce based on per capita consumption, exports and imports, places the 1923 crop at 250 million pounds. Estimates for later years are not available. For further information in regard to tobacco production in China see page 15.

WORLD TOBACCO PRODUCTION, CONT'D.

TOBACCO: Area in specified countries, average 1909-13, annual 1922-1925

Country	Average 1909-13 a/	1922	1923	1924	1925
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE					
NORTH AMERICA					
Canada.....	b/ 14,964:	25,762:	23,932:	21,317:c/	18,261
United States.....	1,223,000:	1,695,000:	1,877,000:	1,706,000:	1,747,000
Porto Rico.....	d/ 19,357:	35,302:	34,999:	40,000:	33,000
EUROPE					
Belgium.....	10,235:	4,149:	4,907:	6,850:	7,882
France.....	40,552:	38,118:	41,098:	42,763:	31,866
Italy.....	20,383:	55,333:	75,983:	89,025:e/	98,800
Germany.....	32,380:	28,400:e/	19,677:	23,541:	19,749
Czechoslovakia.....	7,932:	4,122:	6,321:	10,244:	13,348
Hungary.....	92,635:	44,082:	38,400:	37,578:	
Yugoslavia.....	35,241:	31,419:	53,606:	87,051:	
Greece.....	76,463:	114,407:	148,087:	148,400:	
Bulgaria.....	35,632:	83,100:	131,447:	116,000:	101,300
Rumania.....	d/ 53,375:	52,835:	43,920:	77,500:	90,600
Poland.....	7,813:		e/ 1,678:e/		3,914
Russia.....	129,991:		95,850:	94,500:f/	(118,000)
AFRICA					
Algeria.....	24,920:	27,119:	53,703:	73,100:	66,700
ASIA					
India.....	1,057,000:	1,332,000:			
Ceylon.....	14,190:	12,709:	12,709:	12,701:	
Japanese Empire:					
Japan.....	72,406:	96,809:	88,437:	93,100:	50,700
Chosen.....	50,782:	30,119:	31,300:	27,340:	37,361
Siam.....	b/ 26,235:	29,187:	24,558:		
Philippine Islands...	153,619:	147,939:	159,948:	178,134:	
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE					
SOUTH AMERICA					
Brazil.....		155,400:	194,700:	166,400:	
Paraguay.....	17,174:	32,741:	26,700:	28,700:	
Argentina.....	26,513:	16,556:	21,804:	20,522:	

Continued -

WORLD TOBACCO PRODUCTION, CONT'D.

TOBACCO: Area in specified countries, average 1909-13, annual 1922-1925, cont'd.

Country	Average 1909-10 to 1913-14	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE					
AFRICA					
Union of S. Africa	<u>g/</u> 19,358	19,301			
Southern Rhodesia ..	4,422	9,054	8,004		
Hyasaland	7,045	18,440	<u>e/</u> 17,408	<u>e/</u> 21,090	
OCEANIA					
Java and Madura	465,658	334,118	351,261	533,249	

Official sources and International Institute of Agriculture unless otherwise stated.

a/ Averages for European countries are estimates for territory within the present boundaries. b/ Three year average. c/ Ontario only. 13,273 acres were devoted to tobacco in this province in 1924 as compared with 8,630 acres in 1923 and 9,189 acres in 1922. d/ Four year average. e/ Unofficial. f/ Estimate based on an increase of 25 per cent over 1924 according to the Russian Bureau of Information. g/ One year only.

TOBACCO: Production in specified countries, average 1909-13; annual 1922-1925

Country	Average 1909-13 <u>a/</u>	1922	1923	1924	1925
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
NORTH AMERICA					
Canada	<u>b/</u> 15,066	25,948	21,297	13,711	<u>c/</u> 20,623
United States	996,087	1,246,837	1,515,110	1,242,456	1,349,860
Mexico	<u>b/</u> 29,095	23,085	24,326	<u>d/</u> 14,000	<u>d/</u> 7,187
Guatemala	<u>e/</u> 253	386	154		
Costa Rica				680	
Salvador		1,213	1,213		
Cuba	73,666	51,808	39,903	<u>d/</u> 77,000	<u>d/</u> 47,000
Dominican Republic	<u>c/</u> 25,417	15,000	<u>d/</u> 20,000	<u>d/</u> 29,000	<u>d/</u> 45,000
Porto Rico	<u>f/</u> 10,823	24,712	24,500	28,000	23,402
Jamaica	<u>e/</u> 490				

Continued -

WORLD TOBACCO PRODUCTION, CONT'D.

TOBACCO: Production in specified countries, average 1909-13, annual 1922-25, Cont'd.

Country	Average 1909-13 a/ pounds	1922 pounds	1923 pounds	1924 pounds	1925 pounds
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
EUROPE					
Sweden.....	1,744:	1,166:	1,510:	1,299:	
Denmark.....	f/ 258:	0:	0:d/	49:	
Belgium.....	20,767:	7,333:	9,502:	15,031:	16,876
France.....	53,598:	61,495:	55,464:	78,829:	43,185
Italy.....	22,964:	50,485:	69,004:d/	101,351:d/	98,300
Switzerland.....	1,266:	794:	794:	790:	840
Germany.....	64,116:	46,387:	31,421:	44,092:	
Austria.....	590:				
Czechoslovakia.....	9,467:	4,548:	6,160:	12,720:	16,515
Hungary.....	111,883:	34,392:	29,762:	38,045:	
Yugoslavia.....	31,920:	20,704:	38,231:	78,671:d/	31,000
Greece.....	58,987:	38,936:	118,884:d/	97,923:d/	134,900
Bulgaria.....	23,435:	58,077:	88,184:	96,340:	72,310
Rumania.....	g/ 43,174:	27,750:	21,356:	47,290:d/	44,000
Poland.....	8,725:	d/	110:d/	1,870:d/	3,300
Russia h/.....	230,142:d/1/	2,889:d/1/	32,501:d/1/	25,300:	
AFRICA					
Algeria.....	23,097:	20,868:	46,097:	66,140:	55,170
Tunis.....	266:	722:	733:	856:	770
ASIA					
Turkey.....	f/ 88,180:d/	44,092:d/	50,646:d/	170,000:d/	105,571
Persia.....		j/ (23,000):j/	(23,000):j/	(23,000):j/	(23,000)
Palestine.....		1,530:	1,422:	4,067:	1,630
Syria.....	d/f/k/ 360:d/1/	2,315+d/1/	2,374:d/1/	2,603:k/	1,760
Cyprus.....		60:	29:	6:	
British India.....	d/f/ 450,000:				
Ceylon.....		10,000:	10,000:	10,000:	
Japanese Empire:					
Japan.....	93,717:	153,364:	136,114:	124,010:	140,550
Chosen.....	25,510:	23,244:	26,170:d/	24,221:d/	27,465
Formosa.....	1,120:	3,755:	3,610:		
Indo-China.....	m/ 15,939:				
Siam.....		14,202:	15,057:		
Philippine Islands.....	65,005:	66,004:	72,324:	95,509:	

Continued -

WORLD TOBACCO PRODUCTION, CONT'D.

TOBACCO: Production in specified countries, average 1909-13, annual 1922-1925, Cont'd.

	: Average :	:	:	:	:
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE	: 1909-10 to:	1922-23 :	1923-24 :	1924-25 :	1925-26
	: 1913-14 :	:	:	:	:
SOUTH AMERICA	: 1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000
	: pounds :	pounds :	pounds :	pounds :	pounds
Chile.....	: 4,493:	8,768:	9,715:	:	:
Brazil.....	:f/ 110,000:	156,298:	130,000:	130,310:	:
Uruguay.....	: 2,045:	78:	194:	503:	:
Paraguay.....	:g/ 17,844:	24,672:	22,884:	25,441:	:
Argentina.....	: 12,635:	17,730:	25,344:	20,432:	:
AFRICA	:	:	:	:	:
French Equatorial Africa..	:	558:	600:	772:	:
Belgian Congo.....	:	926:	382:	:	:
Union of South Africa....	:f/ 14,961:	9,671:	8,220:	13,000:	:
Southern Rhodesia.....	: 1,992:	2,811:	3,878:	:	:
Northern ".....	:	19:	1,140:	:	:
Nyasaland.....	: 3,017:	6,490:	3,919:	7,323:	:
Madagascar.....	:e/ 4,203:	:	16,490:	19,840:	:
OCEANIA	:	:	:	:	:
Dutch East Indies:	:	:	:	:	:
Java and Madura.....	:n/ 218,733:n/	144,742:n/	151,090:n/	200,344:	:
Sumatra (East Coast)...	: 46,278:	35,413:	37,295:	40,044:	:
British North Borneo.....	:	1,208:	1,281:	:	:
Australia.....	: 2,135:	3,038:	1,246:	:	:
Fiji.....	: 42:	58:	59:	:	:
Total all countries re-	:	:	:	:	:
porting for all periods :	:	:	:	:	:
listed (1909-13 to 1925) :	1,636,442:	1,373,854:	2,291,178:	2,304,628:	2,259,70
Estimated world total ex-	:	:	:	:	:
clusive of India and China ^{o/}	2,670,000:	2,570,000:	2,990,000:	3,100,000:	:

Official sources and International Institute of Agriculture unless otherwise stated.

a/ Average for European countries are estimates for territory within present boundaries. b/ Two-year average. c/ Ontario only. This province produced 12,135,000 lbs. in 1924 as compared with 10,797,000 lbs. in 1923 and 11,032,000 lbs. in 1922. d/ Unofficial. e/ Three-year average. f/ One year only. g/ Four-year average. h/ These figures include production in Asiatic Russia. i/ Incomplete data, yellow tobacco only. According to another source the total production of yellow tobacco and makhorka in 1924 amounted to 43,335,000 pounds. j/ Rough estimate of annual production. k/ Lebanon only, according to the International Institute of Agriculture this district produced 1,102,000 pounds in 1922, 832,000 in 1923 and 1,587,000 lbs. in 1924. l/ Exclusive of Aleppo. m/ Exclusive of Tonking. n/ Rough estimate of total production. There are no official estimates of production on land under native cultivation, the figure quoted here includes a rough estimate of the crop produced by natives on the basis of an average yield of 4 piculs per bouw, as quoted by Trade Commissioner J. F. Van Wickle, Batavia, Java. To this figure is added the official estimate of production by Europeans. o/ For information in regard to India and China see page 14 of text.

TOBACCO CULTIVATION IN INDIA

Although no reliable estimate of tobacco production is available either for all India or British India, that country is known to be an important producer, ranking probably next to the United States in the size of the annual crop. India also ranks about fifth among tobacco exporting countries.

The acreage devoted to tobacco in India has been gradually increasing since 1909-10. In 1922-23, the latest crop year for which acreage figures have been received, the area was 26 per cent greater than the 1909-13 average. Production in British India during the pre-war period was unofficially estimated at 450 million pounds. The average acreage of British India in the 1909-1913 period was 1,009,000 acres which would indicate a yield per acre of about 450 pounds. Other unofficial reports have stated that the yield varies from 200 to 3,000 pounds per acre depending on the part of the country in which it is grown, the method of cultivation, types grown and other factors. Java and Madara, the only neighboring region for which tobacco statistics are available, had a yield per acre on land under non-native cultivation for the years 1921 to 1924, ranging between 600 and 1,000 pounds while the yield on land under native cultivation, according to American Trade Commissioner J. F. Van Wickel, is roughly estimated at 310 pounds per acre. Taking this into consideration, an average annual yield for all India of 450 pounds of tobacco per acre does not appear to be an improbable one. Applying this yield to the acreage reported would give a total yield of about 600 million pounds in each of the crop years 1921-22 and 1922-23.

Imports and exports for British India are officially reported as follows:

Calendar year	Imports	Exports
	Pounds	Pounds
Average 1909-13.....	6,534,000	23,874,000
1921.....	7,283,663	30,986,643
1922.....	8,052,820	26,889,513
1923.....	9,204,880	37,891,361
1924.....	a/ 5,773,885	a/ 45,984,910

a/ Sea borne trade only.

India produces a coarse tobacco which to some extent meets the local taste. According to "The Resources of the Empire" published by the Federation of British Industries, most of this tobacco is used in domestic consumption but the export trade, chiefly from Madras and Rangoon, is of considerable importance. The United States Department of Commerce states that from 60 to 70 per cent of India tobacco is made up locally into "biri" cigarettes, cheroots and a paste composed of tobacco, molasses, opium leaves etc. which is smoked in the "hookah" pipe. During recent years, however, the cheap foreign cigarette has replaced the "hookah" and the "biri" to a considerable extent, and according to "Review of Agricultural Operations in India", what is most required now is the introduction of finer grades of tobacco for the cigarette industry.

TOBACCO CULTIVATION IN INDIA, CONT'D.

Indian leaf tobacco is said to make an excellent filler, but is generally unsuitable for wrapper and to meet this deficiency there is a considerable import of leaf from Sumatra and Java. In lower Burma and Arakan there is a considerable quantity of tobacco grown from imported Havana seed. The government has made repeated efforts to improve the methods of curing and manufacturing and to produce a better leaf. Efforts to improve the yield and quality has recently resulted in the production of a type of tobacco known as the "Fuse type 28," which is suitable for cigarette making. This type of tobacco is especially finding favor in Burma where it is reported to yield more and finer leaves than any local variety. Seed of this type sufficient for about 60,000 acres was supplied to cultivators in 1922.

The area under certain acclimatised varieties of Sumatra tobacco also increased considerably. The bulk of the crop is harvested between February and April. although harvesting goes on in some localities as late as June.

TOBACCO IN CHINA

Tobacco production in China is of considerable importance and is grown in marketable quantities in almost every province. No reliable production statistics are available, estimates of the annual tobacco crop varying from 200 million to 900 million pounds. The Chinese Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce estimated the total production in 1915 at 300 million pounds and in 1916 at 900 million pounds. Tobacco has long been one of the principal agricultural products of China but not until recent years has its cultivation been carried on along modern lines. According to "The China Yearbook" 1925, foreign tobacco companies have been especially influential in bringing about this change by supplying the native farmers with seeds and instructing them in the method of cultivation, the company contracting to purchase the produce. Shantung is now producing a tobacco which is being used in the production of a very fine quality of cigarettes which is successfully competing with imported brands. The import of leaf tobacco during late years has been greater than the exports by several million pounds.

Imports and exports of tobacco in China during the last few years are given below, with averages for the years 1909-13 for comparison.

Calendar year	:	Imports	:	Exports
	:		:	
	:	<u>Pounds</u>	:	<u>Pounds</u>
Average 1909-13.....	:	15,113,000	:	25,487,000
1921.....	:	29,504,133	:	26,891,067
1922.....	:	33,871,067	:	26,268,533
1923.....	:	42,041,600	:	29,696,533
1924.....	:	91,086,933	:	27,764,267

THE GREEK TOBACCO INDUSTRY

Tobacco production in Greece for 1924 amounted to 97,923,000 pounds according to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. The crop was 20,961,000 pounds under the unusually large 1923 crop but well above the 1909-13 average of 58,987,000 pounds. The increase largely results from the acquisition of territory after the war.

Greek tobacco is an important factor in international trade because of the quality rather than of its quantity, according to Arthur Garrels, American Consul General at Athens. Climate and soil have contributed qualities, aroma, taste, combustibility, color, and low nicotine content which make the Greek types valuable to the manufacturers of high-grade cigarettes. Exports in 1924 reached 92,225,000 pounds, of which 40,830,000 pounds went to Germany, according to the Consul General. The United States took 17,365,000 pounds in that year, and Italy 15,946,000 pounds. Domestic consumption for 1924 is estimated at about 12,100,000 pounds.

Turkey and Bulgaria, growing similar types of tobacco, are the keenest competitors of the Greek trade. Some of the richest tobacco areas of those two countries were located in those parts of Macedonia and Thrace which became Greek after the war. It is those areas that contribute the bulk of the export tobacco, which is the principal source of Greek national wealth and of revenue for the State. Cultivation, sale and manufacture are free from any State monopoly. Revenue is derived from cultivation and consumption taxes. The government is trying to stimulate production by means of commercial treaties which may widen the export market.

Recent commercial and labor difficulties in the industry, however, have suggested a need for some sort of government supervision. There has been created, therefore, under the title "Offices for the Protection of Greek Tobacco", an organization of government officials and representatives of trade and agriculture to look after the interests of this important Greek export commodity. According to Mr. Garrels, the new organization began operations on November 1, 1925. It has branches in every important tobacco center in Greece, charged specifically with the study of all phases of tobacco and trade. The powers of the new organization are advisory rather than mandatory. It is expected to provide basic material for legislation affecting the tobacco industry, while working to adjust differences arising among the various groups of interests engaged in putting the product on the market.

- - - - -

INCREASED TOBACCO PRODUCTION IN ALGERIA

Production of tobacco, which ranks among Algeria's important crops, has been increasing materially in the last 35 years and the country's importance as an exporting country shows corresponding growth, according to L. W. Haskell, American Consul at Algeria. It has been estimated that the average annual export is 12,000,000 cigars, 66,000,000 packages of 20 cigarettes and 38,000,000 packages of smoking tobacco weighing about 2,143,000 pounds as compared with an average annual local consumption of about 33,000,000 cigars, 35,000,000 packages of 20 cigarettes, and 73,000,000 packages of smoking tobacco weighing about 4,189,000 pounds.

ALGERIA: Production and export of tobacco.

Year	Production	Exports	
		Leaf	Manufactured
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1892	6,600,000		
1922	20,868,000	33,550,000	10,121,000
1923	46,097,000	17,516,000	9,277,000
1924	66,140,000	30,113,300	10,207,000
1925 <u>a/</u>	55,170,000		

a/ Preliminary.

Algeria exports large quantities of cigarettes and cigars of high quality and often at prices low enough to compete with foreign tobaccos in their home markets. For export, and also to satisfy the taste of Europeans in Algeria, local manufacturers employ in their mixtures leaves of foreign origin, mostly American. The American tobacco imported consists principally of Kentucky, Burley, Virginia and Maryland.

The different grades of Algerian tobacco used in the Algerian tobacco manufacture are classified as follows: (1), strong tobacco; (2), neutral tobacco for mixing with imported tobacco; (3), tobacco specially selected for its aroma. The principal places of production of such tobaccos are; (1), District of Issers, including the whole Kabylia, which produces light tobacco used mostly for cigarette manufacture; (2), Blida region, producing a heavy quality used for smoking tobacco; (3), Province of Bona, which produces a yellow quality used to give native tobacco a foreign aroma.

There are now in Algeria three producers' cooperative associations which have made arrangements with the French "Regie" for the purchases of crops. Such associations have a ten year contract with the "Regie" for an annual minimum delivery of 5,511,500 pounds. There are also a number of well organized large plantations and quite a few small growers.

- - - - -

EXPANSION OF BRITISH EMPIRE TOBACCO

A movement to reduce the dependence of the British tobacco trade upon foreign supplies of raw materials is being fostered by the Tobacco Committee of the British Empire Producers' Organization. The effort is directed largely toward growing Virginia and Kentucky types in suitable parts of the Empire, according to trade reports from E. A. Foley, American Agricultural Commissioner at London.

The movement has certain possibilities, although complete independence is not even remotely anticipated. Conditions are favorable for tobacco production in some parts of Canada, Africa, India and Ireland, while Jamaica already conducts a cigar industry of some importance. It is recognized, however, that certain specialized varieties at present indispensable to the industry cannot be produced successfully outside their native environment. Many parts of the Empire suitable climatically are lacking in labor and transport facilities. An important factor inhibiting Empire production is the popular taste in the home market for American tobacco. Aside from the possibility of producing tobacco to conform with recognized trade standards, it is felt that the success of any Empire tobacco movement depends largely upon the cultivation of a market psychology favorable to the Empire product.

TOBACCO (UNMANUFACTURED): Imports into the United Kingdom by countries, average 1909-13, 1923, 1924, and Jan-Oct., 1925

Country from which imported	Year ending December 31				Per cent of total			
	Average				Av			
	1909-13	1923	1924	1925	1909-13	1923	1924	Oct. 1925
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	:	:	:	:
	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>P.ct</u>	<u>P.ct</u>	<u>P.ct</u>	<u>P.ct</u>
United States	116,288	154,859	156,921	109,501	88.5	89.5	85.9	83.6
Turkey	5,039	306	a/	a/	3.8	.2	a/	a/
Netherlands	4,923	906	a/	a/	3.8	.5	a/	a/
Canada	10	956	a/	a/	.0	.6	a/	a/
British India	21	4,575	8,336	6,416	.0	2.7	4.6	4.9
Other countries	5,135	11,436	17,416	15,416	3.9	6.5	9.5	11.5
					:	:	:	:
	131,416	173,038	182,673	131,020	100.	100.	100.	100.

Compiled from Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom with Foreign countries and British Possessions, 1913-1923, and Accounts Relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom, October 1925.

a/ Of any, included in other sources.

TOBACCO INCREASING IN ONTARIO

Prospects appear bright for the future of tobacco growing in Ontario, one of Canada's two important tobacco producing provinces, according to a report from Consul H. F. Hawley on November 19. The increase in British tariff preference is an encouraging feature. Tobacco growers in Ontario also look forward to a material development in tobacco growing in that province since they say there are still large areas of land untouched which is suitable for tobacco culture. The yield per acre in the new soils there is said to be much higher than that obtained in the older soils of the southern United States.

Ontario produced 65 per cent of the total Canadian crop in 1924 and 51 per cent in 1923. A large part of the crop of this province is grown in two counties, Essex and Kent. Production in Ontario has nearly trebled during the past five years, mostly in Burley and Green River types, reaching nearly 21 million pounds in 1925 according to the preliminary official estimate.

ONTARIO: Area and production of tobacco

TYPE	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925 :preliminary
ACREAGE	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Burley.....	:	:	:	5,133	7,340
Flue Cured.....	:	:	:	6,849	7,331
Green River.....	:	:	:	1,091	3,135
Dark Fired.....	:	:	:	200	323.5
Rustica.....	:	:	:	:	131.5
Total all types.	6,553	9,189	8,630	13,273	18,261
PRODUCTION	<u>1,000 lbs.</u>	<u>1,000 lbs.</u>	<u>1,000 lbs.</u>	<u>1,000 lbs.</u>	<u>1,000 lbs.</u>
Burley.....	:	:	:	5,261	9,432
Flue Cured.....	:	:	:	5,479	6,268
Green River.....	:	:	:	1,145	4,342
Dark Fired.....	:	:	:	250	456
Rustica.....	:	:	:	:	125
Total all types.	7,122	11,032	10,797	12,135	20,623

Compiled from Canada Yearbook, 1924 and Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, March and October 1925.

Although most of the tobacco is consumed within the Dominion, a considerable portion of the finest varieties and choice grades goes to England where it comes into competition with tobacco from the United States. Canadian tobacco is given a preference on British markets through the import duty amounting to at least 50 cents a pound. The British import duty on all unmanufactured tobacco ranges between the equivalents of \$1.98 and \$2.30 at current exchange rates. The Canadian preference was raised in April 1925 from one sixth to one fourth of the regular tariff.

TOBACCO INCREASING IN ONTARIO, CONT'D.

Prices per pound realized for the tobacco, crop run, f. o. b. barn, Consul Hawley says, range according to quality, grade and other factors as follows:

Type	Price ^{a/}	Type	Price ^{a/}
	: Cents per lb. :		: Cents per lb. :
Burley	18-22-1/2	Green River (unfired)	20-35
Flue cured.....	25-50	Green River (dark fired)	35

^{a/} Average prices for the season.

These prices, he says, represent a considerable advance over previous years and profits realized by the farmers are unusually large in spite of some damage from early frosts. As a result, plans are being made for still further increases in acreage next year, especially for the Green River type which is largely an export tobacco.

The recent growth of the tobacco industry in Ontario is said to be due to the employment of American tobacco experts, many of whom have settled as permanent residents of the tobacco growing sections. In addition many men come in from the south at the close of the curing season in August to help with curing in Ontario and some of these remain each year.

REVIVING TOBACCO IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

An effort is being made, both by the Department of Agriculture of Canada and local bodies, to revive the tobacco-growing industry in the district of Kelowna, British Columbia, according to P. M. Terry, representative of the Department of Commerce at Brussels, quoting the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner at Glasgow. This district is in the famous Okanagan Valley, where apples, pears, cantaloups, and other fruit are the principal products. Cigar leaf and binder and filler tobacco of excellent quality were grown there some years ago, but the industry was handicapped by the distance from suitable markets, and the restricted market for cigar tobacco. This year the tobacco division of the Department of Agriculture has laid out and grown a number of experimental plots of various varieties of tobacco. This will be cured and samples will be available for those importers and tobacco manufacturers in Great Britain who may be interested. It has been found that the cost of freight via the Panama Canal to Liverpool is approximately the same as now operates between Kelowna and Montreal. In view of the increase of preference in Great Britain on British-grown tobaccos, those interested are hopeful of establishing connections with the British trade.

TOBACCO, leaf, unmanufactured: Exports from the United States by months
and countries, 1913, 1924 and 1925

Year and month	:United :Kingdom :	: China :	: France :	:Germany :lands :	:Nether- :Italy :	: Total
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
1913 a/	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds
January.....	11,843:	224:	1,039:	1,260:	1,317:	25,490
February.....	8,135:	631:	3,222:	665:	1,025:	23,977
March.....	11,070:	234:	3,772:	635:	1,715:	25,351
April.....	10,521:	697:	2,141:	760:	1,899:	25,883
May.....	12,225:	1,681:	4,077:	1,121:	724:	34,322
June.....	10,914:	639:	2,221:	1,885:	3,991:	31,596
July.....	14,294:	940:	7,024:	9,668:	3,356:	55,029
August.....	14,794:	1,833:	11,469:	5,119:	4,493:	59,921
September.....	18,657:	1,892:	5,872:	4,703:	4,524:	49,206
October.....	24,230:	1,270:	2,684:	2,748:	3,383:	45,744
November.....	16,625:	390:	1,294:	1,606:	1,171:	27,910
December.....	21,718:	1,510:	3,340:	1,527:	1,399:	39,942
Total.....	175,026:	11,941:	48,155:	31,697:	28,997:	444,371
1924	:	:	:	:	:	:
January.....	19,030:	7,707:	794:	1,729:	3,661:	47,579
February.....	16,698:	3,832:	83:	4,636:	2,246:	38,414
March.....	10,644:	10,722:	9:	11,209:	9,761:	61,172
April.....	10,995:	7,843:	2,531:	6,421:	6,974:	59,019
May.....	8,970:	8,952:	1,751:	3,513:	4,400:	39,660
June.....	6,141:	9,131:	13,288:	3,539:	3,031:	52,614
July.....	7,243:	3,116:	6,312:	1,079:	1,783:	32,520
August.....	4,184:	1,315:	9,257:	1,288:	893:	33,410
September.....	12,068:	1,446:	4,984:	1,943:	1,705:	37,245
October.....	24,372:	8,163:	1:	2,975:	3,473:	56,227
November.....	19,286:	4,628:	2,802:	1,800:	1,629:	44,229
December.....	18,540:	5,159:	24:	4,033:	2,069:	44,168
Total.....	158,171:	72,014:	41,836:	44,165:	41,625:	546,257
1925	:	:	:	:	:	:
January.....	13,138:	3,998:	3:	1,196:	1,117:	36,150
February.....	10,060:	4,559:	1,155:	162:	776:	24,127
March.....	9,142:	5,770:	312:	267:	615:	34,569
April.....	9,226:	6,166:	1,612:	1,245:	541:	31,572
May.....	6,051:	5,392:	8:	292:	607:	22,864
June.....	5,936:	4,221:	3,821:	2,846:	665:	27,512
July.....	9,034:	3,679:	7,793:	1,931:	2,374:	39,531
August.....	6,455:	5,524:	114:	5,197:	3,755:	35,180
September.....	20,331:	4,021:	5,005:	3,548:	3,293:	51,405
October.....	25,907:	7,723:	0:	1,890:	3,365:	53,096
November.....	21,493:	14,520:	1,175:	2,107:	2,512:	51,944
December.....	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total.....	:	:	:	:	:	:
11 months total..	136,773:	65,573:	20,998:	20,631:	19,620:	407,950

Compiled from Monthly Summaries and official reports of the Bureau of Foreign
and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Includes stems and trimmings.

CIGARETTES: Exports from the United States, by months and countries,
1913, 1924 and 1925

Year and month	China	British East Indies (Sts. Settlements)	Total
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
<u>1913</u>			
January.....	47,510	21,800	85,627
February.....	66,525	129,175	228,686
March.....	57,040	105,899	184,093
April.....	82,285	62,050	167,299
May.....	62,240	92,825	183,317
June.....	67,670	116,928	212,253
July.....	88,520	85,228	196,582
August.....	83,015	78,070	186,809
September.....	75,500	107,526	211,518
October.....	86,020	100,616	228,368
November.....	75,000	92,225	201,352
December.....	117,633	80,861	232,898
Total.....	908,958	1,073,203	2,318,802
<u>1924</u>			
January.....	649,875	125,500	989,742
February.....	396,470	11,500	561,558
March.....	457,500	25,000	656,093
April.....	816,556	29,500	1,135,192
May.....	792,750	166,030	1,169,033
June.....	969,143	77,500	1,215,852
July.....	588,567	70,000	744,575
August.....	514,660	107,830	782,420
September.....	666,322	81,030	867,829
October.....	466,105	131,840	697,084
November.....	602,115	32,520	838,842
December.....	579,385	106,520	837,663
Total.....	7,499,448	964,770	10,495,883
<u>1925</u>			
January.....	522,785	73,025	707,071
February.....	515,130	120,000	734,952
March.....	589,065	23,000	720,837
April.....	755,220	64,540	969,566
May.....	755,686	108,640	1,004,479
June.....	376,865	142,500	709,665
July.....	104,195	82,500	316,902
August.....	325,210	250,110	714,978
September.....	108,665	108,000	336,145
October.....	266,166	100,750	488,130
November.....			
December.....			
Total.....			
10 months total.....	4,318,987	1,073,065	6,702,725

Compiled from Monthly Summary of the Foreign Commerce of the U. S., 1914 and 1925.

TOBACCO (unmanufactured): International trade, average 1909-1913.
annual 1922 - 1924.

Country	Average		1923		1924	
	1909 - 1913		Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
PRINCIPAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
United States.....	52,768:	381,127:	57,670	497,347:	68,589	575,104
Dutch East Indies...	8,074:	163,823:	1,174	115,736:	---	a/ 110,340
Brazil.....	620:	59,991:	2,030	79,976:	---	65,225
Cuba.....	141:	38,035:	b/	29,212:	---	---
British India.....	6,538:	28,874:	9,205	37,891:	c/ 5,774	c/ 45,985
Philippine Islands...	45:	26,018:	132	55,736:	269	49,505
Russia.....	1,084:	23,283:	---	---	---	---
Dominican Republic...	---	22,395:	---	35,976:	---	34,745
Greece.....	12,024:	18,113:	57	47,104:	45	92,225
Algeria.....	4,776:	11,681:	8,596	17,516:	10,546	30,112
Paraguay.....	---	11,361:	99	18,058:	---	---
Ceylon.....	---	4,093:	4	2,951:	2	4,159
Hungary.....	---	---	2,814	5,738:	---	---
PRINCIPAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES						
Germany.....	168,437:	116:	146,579	633:	230,098	522
United Kingdom.....	117,956:	4,603:	158,404	8,682:	162,947	7,520
Irish Free State.....	---	---	---	---	10,318	---
France.....	63,914:	26:	65,019	775:	58,414	625
Netherlands.....	57,218:	3,786:	62,847	5,395:	65,898	5,549
Spain.....	51,026:	---	71,200	---	d/ 30,560	---
Austria-Hungary.....	49,984:	23,192:	---	---	---	---
Austria.....	---	---	30,101:	81:	18,606	1,484
Italy.....	47,732:	3,008:	41,304	869:	35,712	2,537
Belgium.....	22,094:	33:	41,454	848:	45,974	114
Egypt.....	19,005:	---	15,845	b/	16,356	---
Switzerland.....	17,949:	47:	22,986	---	4,281	---
Canada.....	17,891:	433:	13,966	1,837:	18,035	4,313
China.....	15,113:	25,487:	42,042	29,697:	91,087	27,764
Argentina.....	14,988:	41:	28,183	517:	13,346	4,136
Australia.....	13,740:	b/ e/	26,234	---	---	---
Sweden.....	9,772:	1:	9,813	598:	---	883
Finland.....	9,597:	---	6,339	---	6,837	---
Denmark.....	8,774:	100:	11,883	1,189:	9,578	---
Portugal.....	6,565:	279:	9,533	---	9,561	---
Norway.....	3,994:	---	5,944	---	5,455	---
Japan.....	1,707:	696:	4,296	2,298:	18,724	4,532
Czechoslovakia.....	---	---	39,480	23:	40,687	b/
Poland.....	---	---	26,263	753:	29,605	247
Other countries.....	43,403:	77,967:	29,113	19,094:	27,791	12,819
Total.....	846,929:	928,609:	990,609	1,016,530:	1,035,095	1,080,439

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Official sources.

Tobacco comprises leaf, stems, and strippings, but not snuff.

a/ Java and Madura only. b/ Less than 500 pounds. c/ Sea-trade only.

d/ Six months. e/ Year beginning July 1.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORT INDEX NUMBERS

November - 1925

Agricultural Exports in November

The index number of all agricultural exports stood at 149 in November 1925 as compared with 194 in November 1924. Cotton exports showed a considerable decline from the high figures of the previous month. The index number of exports of farm products other than cotton dropped to 124, the lowest November figure in the twelve years for which the index number has been computed. Exports of animal products were lower than in any month since August 1920. The group index number for grains and products is the lowest since July 1924. Tobacco exports, however, were well sustained and fruits and vegetables were exported in good volume.

Index Numbers of Agricultural Exports November 1925 with comparisons with previous months. a/

Exports	: Nov. : 1923	: Nov. : 1924	: Sept. : 1925	: Oct. : 1925	: Nov. : 1925
All Commodities	: 127	: 194	: 128	: 168	: 149
All Commodities except					
Cotton	: 153	: 209	: 158	: 129	: 124
Grains and Products.	: 128	: 328	: 194	: 118	: 104
Animal Products	: 176	: 115	: 116	: 95	: 90
Dairy Products and					
Eggs	: 548	: 408	: 381	: 306	: 264
Cotton inc. Cake and					
Oil	: 104	: 179	: 101	: 190	: 163
Fruits and Vegetables:	: 299	: 392	: 222	: 336	: 382
Cotton Fiber	: 108	: 182	: 105	: 197	: 167
Wheat inc. Flour ...	: 142	: 392	: 146	: 102	: 99
Tobacco	: 164	: 140	: 157	: 162	: 159
Hams and Bacon	: 247	: 122	: 113	: 106	: 109
Lard	: 188	: 124	: 154	: 113	: 101

a/ Base, July 1909 - June 1914 = 100

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-November,
1924 and 1925

Article exported	July-November			
	Quantity		Value	
	1924	1925	1924	1925
LIVE ANIMALS:				
Cattle-				
Bulls for breeding..... No:	290:	1,186:	\$56,698:	\$ 109,678
Cows for breeding..... " :	909:	6,172:	123,906:	329,010
Other cattle..... " :	28,824:	13,020:	543,055:	356,735
Poultry, live..... Lb:	316,536:	270,965:	133,005:	107,549
DAIRY PRODUCTS:				
Butter..... " :	4,932,108:	1,966,895:	1,922,511:	917,336
Cheese..... " :	1,620,915:	1,646,334:	415,432:	464,756
Milk-				
Condensed..... " :	24,973,911:	17,331,554:	3,558,158:	2,655,558
Evaporated..... " :	62,540,357:	45,540,746:	5,545,128:	4,736,619
Powdered..... " :	3,435,505:	1,612,241:	448,862:	315,840
Eggs in the shell..... Doz:	10,068,261:	9,835,297:	2,706,561:	2,381,068
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:				
Beef, canned..... Lb:	570,217:	663,326:	129,049:	201,701
Beef and veal, fresh, total. " :	1,044,081:	1,241,588:	159,990:	198,819
Beef, pickled or cured..... " :	10,492,298:	9,220,543:	1,062,257:	976,407
Total beef..... " :	12,106,596:	11,125,457:	1,351,296:	1,376,927
Bacon..... " :	102,990,665:	65,839,443:	14,628,870:	13,731,358
Canned pork..... " :	1,285,136:	1,732,483:	391,826:	587,148
Pork carcasses, fresh..... " :	3,024,645:	882,439:	387,992:	159,706
Hams and shoulders..... " :	112,588,090:	82,437,443:	18,641,587:	19,056,825
Loins and other fresh pork.. " :	6,666,947:	4,958,796:	1,035,640:	965,340
Pickled pork..... " :	11,895,830:	11,853,005:	1,435,084:	1,997,952
Sides, Cumberland..... " :	9,791,578:	10,480,534:	1,579,093:	2,424,558
Sides, Wiltshire..... " :	4,677,096:	3,783,318:	734,504:	866,653
Total pork..... " :	252,919,987:	181,967,461:	38,834,596:	39,889,540
Mutton and lamb..... " :	720,033:	752,921:	135,109:	164,901
Poultry & game, fresh..... " :	175,797:	325,997:	58,143:	96,702
Other canned meats incl.				
canned poultry..... " :	1,892,119:	1,730,568:	628,165:	566,565
Sausage, canned..... " :	1,337,963:	1,254,700:	338,590:	366,618
Sausage, other..... " :	3,376,943:	2,553,906:	822,457:	669,993
Sausage casings..... " :	18,963,754:	17,367,442:	3,864,429:	4,428,654
Other meats incl. meat ex-				
tracts and edible offal... " :	18,389,828:	17,828,735:	1,716,372:	1,822,075
Total meats..... " :	309,883,020:	234,907,187:	47,749,157:	49,381,975
OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL:				
Lard..... " :	338,467,402:	242,523,730:	47,176,093:	43,435,130
Lard compound..... " :	3,559,474:	7,495,453:	508,677:	1,085,311
Lard, neutral..... " :	9,369,845:	8,601,292:	1,523,258:	1,703,422
Oleo oil..... " :	46,628,406:	31,103,022:	7,265,357:	4,322,190
Oleo stock..... " :	6,878,602:	3,761,876:	910,283:	533,384
Total stearin & fatty acids. " :	5,534,807:	4,978,144:	609,317:	660,200
Tallow..... " :	17,241,113:	6,408,803:	1,541,357:	598,123
Total other animal oils,				
greases and fats..... " :	34,172,760:	30,609,612:	3,350,284:	3,326,736
Total oils and fats..... " :	461,852,409:	335,481,932:	\$62,884,626:	\$56,164,496

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-November
1924 and 1925, continued

Article exported	July-November			
	Quantity		Value	
	1924	1925	1924	1925
Total coffee..... Lb:	9,317,734:	6,757,024:	\$ 2,429,689:	\$ 2,028,453
Cotton, 500 lb bales.....	3,559,610:	3,986,408:	457,095,670:	481,311,109
Linters, 500 lb bales.....	41,538:	28,677:	1,481,465:	1,125,863
FRUITS:				
Apples, fresh.....Box:	2,857,572:	2,229,084:	6,941,966:	5,793,859
Apples, fresh.....Bbl:	1,038,387:	999,471:	4,620,552:	3,948,150
Apples, dried..... Lb:	9,914,875:	9,983,608:	1,139,281:	1,224,818
Apricots, dried..... "	8,973,779:	15,538,839:	1,266,942:	2,683,602
Oranges.....Box:	759,471:	514,199:	3,013,803:	3,136,313
Prunes, dried..... Lb:	97,281,015:	86,997,345:	6,157,927:	6,720,405
Raisins..... "	56,246,837:	83,135,008:	4,168,758:	6,002,688
GRAIN, FLOUR AND MEAL:				
Wheat..... Bu:	126,504,027:	31,635,937:	184,352,261:	49,476,265
Wheat flour.....Bbl:	6,669,246:	4,335,208:	41,276,410:	31,559,275
Wheat including flour..... Bu:	156,515,634:	51,144,373:	225,628,671:	81,035,540
Corn including cornmeal..... "	3,398,614:	5,435,101:	4,779,375:	6,095,544
Rye including flour..... "	26,658,537:	6,072,233:	31,383,631:	6,797,602
Barley excluding flour..... "	15,318,839:	21,144,319:	17,077,044:	18,853,327
Oats including oatmeal..... "	5,340,948:	25,100,913:	3,554,258:	13,943,386
Buckwheat including flour.. "	86,861:	15,983:	102,683:	22,913
Rice, incl flour, meal and broken rice..... Lb:	37,864,464:	12,301,798:	1,700,420:	615,146
OILSEED PRODUCTS:				
Cottonseed cake..... "	229,407,368:	210,513,617:	4,827,958:	4,328,697
Cottonseed meal..... "	113,165,313:	103,290,824:	2,431,777:	2,140,004
Linseed cake..... "	251,310,002:	220,146,416:	5,528,449:	4,904,373
Linseed meal..... "	11,420,160:	4,867,034:	242,650:	112,150
Cottonseed oil, crude..... "	4,141,576:	12,065,840:	378,295:	1,050,813
Cottonseed oil, refined.... "	11,578,225:	13,119,698:	1,321,034:	1,577,534
Sugar.....Short tons:	104,152:	221,932:	10,187,161:	15,861,566
TOBACCO LEAF:				
Bright flue-cured..... Lb:	92,312,010:	135,648,294:	42,327,528:	55,157,835
Burley..... "	2,476,128:	2,791,448:	821,603:	528,984
Dark-fired Ky. & Tenn. "	70,787,337:	63,820,570:	11,216,690:	12,987,310
Dark Virginia..... "	11,286,348:	7,856,756:	3,513,182:	3,162,957
Md. and Ohio export..... "	7,491,095:	8,550,006:	1,744,314:	1,845,405
Green River (Fryor)..... "	3,964,434:	5,893,018:	717,114:	1,110,744
Cigar leaf..... "	196,649:	498,418:	146,731:	287,121
Other leaf tobacco..... "	14,699,426:	3,486,840:	4,006,938:	839,955
Total leaf tobacco..... "	203,713,927:	228,545,350:	64,494,150:	75,920,311
Stems, trimmings and scrap. "	5,434,706:	2,610,579:	173,463:	214,246
VEGETABLES:				
Beans, dried..... Bu:	255,619:	172,891:	1,093,683:	800,675
Peas, dried..... "	26,792:	23,174:	122,949:	115,013
Potatoes..... "	2,328,974:	1,101,290:	2,361,640:	1,391,312
MISC. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:				
Glucose..... Lb:	76,626,585:	83,093,010:	2,327,145:	3,153,702
Hops..... "	4,011,266:	6,591,290:	943,567:	1,664,646
Starch, corn..... "	87,014,405:	102,476,958:	2,790,162:	3,661,452
GRAND TOTAL			\$998,353,317:	\$877,135,832

Compiled from official reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

**WHEAT INCLUDING FLOUR: Exports from the United States, by countries,
July-November, 1924-1925**

Country to which exported	Wheat including flour :		Wheat :		Wheat flour :	
	July-November		November		November	
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Barrels	Barrels
United Kingdom	31,853,498:	7,876,827:	6,654,437:	407,909:	364,007:	59,045
Irish Free State	a/	472,927:	a/	112,000:	a/	4,306
Netherlands	17,465,768:	4,357,127:	2,174,465:	14,179:	298,375:	58,887
Germany	9,925,832:	2,066,590:	802,068:	93,966:	206,627:	21,381
Belgium	9,435,524:	2,746,670:	1,998,630:	10,468:	5,466:	1,092
Italy	8,576,024:	1,118,217:	3,494,510:	440,900:	7,109:	3,006
France	5,310,058:	531,024:	1,575,804:	24,737:	0:	250
Greece	3,082,338:	1,635,210:	1,175,886:	0:	44,166:	5,167
Finland	1,042,002:	1,036,207:	0:	0:	53,283:	53,372
Sweden	813,005:	163,406:	171,647:	10,316:	12,778:	5,108
Denmark	708,767:	468,752:	0:	0:	47,396:	28,174
Turkey in Europe ...:	690,378:	0:	242,739:	0:	0:	0
Norway	637,020:	196,380:	175,476:	0:	9,278:	5,850
Malta, Gozo & Cyprus:	247,806:	164,760:	37,320:	4,232:	14,235:	2,599
Gibraltar	226,674:	967:	220,000:	0:	0:	215
Poland and Danzig ..:	166,864:	25,704:	0:	0:	13,309:	0
Other Europe	518,806:	177,519:	0:	1,484:	10,519:	4,813
Total Europe ...:	90,505,364:	23,038,287:	18,722,982:	1,120,191:	1,086,548:	253,265
Canada	47,980,630:	11,196,153:	6,577,772:	2,667,236:	7,432:	4,475
Cuba	2,323,972:	2,141,319:	14:	2,025:	114,307:	99,711
Panama	2,086,580:	493,669:	56,666:	3:	9,010:	4,266
Brazil	1,181,392:	1,144,964:	0:	2:	56,666:	53,974
Mexico	685,804:	1,102,821:	39,283:	125,793:	21,169:	18,187
Japan	3,731,552:	3,323,541:	2,396,783:	776,726:	7,625:	55
Chosen	1,152:	216:	0:	0:	10:	6
China	486,266:	701,283:	0:	0:	8,000:	59,386
Hongkong	1,088,032:	662,053:	0:	0:	11,335:	39,750
Kwantung	63,562:	1,179,770:	0:	0:	7,125:	45,000
Philippine Islands ..:	1,556,924:	1,336,085:	0:	0:	91,888:	72,589
Other countries	4,624,404:	4,224,207:	37,197:	3,617:	194,664:	221,664
Total exports ...:	156,515,634:	51,144,373:	27,830,397:	4,695,643:	1,615,779:	872,328
Total imports	2,385,115:	8,777,748:	347,666:	2,892,405:	98:	4,034
Total re-exports ..:	10,122:	130,823:	0:	65,000:	1:	1,565
Net exports	154,140,641:	42,497,448:	27,483,031:	1,868,238:	1,615,682:	869,859

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Included in United Kingdom prior to January 1, 1925.

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States, July-
November, 1924 and 1925

Item and country	July-November		November	
	1924	1925	1924	1925
BUTTER:	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Exports-				
United Kingdom.....	2,354,289:	0 :	115,838:	0
Germany.....	210,976:	0 :	6,577:	0
Other Europe.....	109,188:	200 :	0:	0
Total Europe.....	2,674,453:	200 :	122,415:	0
Mexico.....	412,273:	349,494 :	116,087:	66,254
Panama.....	330,845:	351,298 :	60,091:	50,919
Cuba.....	283,561:	298,903 :	68,129:	88,008
Haiti.....	215,392:	184,996 :	31,476:	27,020
Other West Indies.....	370,653:	194,692 :	69,123:	34,893
Peru.....	209,530:	128,758 :	36,872:	3,715
Other South America..:	128,656:	160,186 :	15,366:	29,822
Honduras.....	77,621:	70,300 :	17,449:	15,764
Philippine Islands....	66,632:	64,929 :	8,520:	13,116
Other countries.....	162,492:	163,339 :	37,944:	42,759
Total exports....	4,932,108:	1,967,095 :	583,472:	377,270
Imports-				
Denmark.....	485,711:	132,629 :	11,420:	14,357
Netherlands.....	63,293:	33 :	0:	0
United Kingdom.....	26,668:	4,810 :	25,088:	4,710
Other Europe.....	14,936:	45,070 :	1,743:	40,413
Total Europe.....	590,608:	182,542 :	38,251:	59,480
Canada.....	533,099:	1,017,762 :	35,947:	124,018
New Zealand.....	458,448:	676,822 :	24,640:	141,288
Argentina.....	11,360:	2,854 :	0:	0
Other countries.....	85,250:	17,291 :	11,842:	10,116
Total imports....	1,678,765:	1,897,271 :	110,680:	334,902
CASEIN:				
Imports-				
Argentina.....	5,657,016:	5,784,250 :	804,238:	1,054,954
France.....	356,829:	417,459 :	0:	77,695
Germany.....	4,935:	91,402 :	0:	11,298
United Kingdom.....	2,324:	660 :	2,324:	0
Other countries.....	5,053:	104,280 :	0:	2,240
Total imports....	6,026,157:	6,398,051 :	806,562:	1,146,187
CHEESE:				
Exports-				
Total Europe.....	155,472:	73,092 :	102,393:	18,579
Mexico.....	368,820:	400,063 :	76,499:	73,608
Cuba.....	324,783:	325,536 :	77,536:	62,568
Panama.....	153,892:	153,263 :	27,103:	28,755
Central America.....	110,516:	115,751 :	25,544:	20,574
Canada.....	104,836:	74,306 :	9,803:	11,084
Jamaica.....	75,398:	90,826 :	27,804:	25,144
Other West Indies.....	117,149:	120,959 :	32,822:	27,919

Continued -

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign Trade of the United States, July-
November, 1924 and 1925, Cont'd.

Item and country	July-November		November	
	1924	1925	1924	1925
CHEESE, CONTINUED:	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Exports, continued-				
South America.....	57,543:	68,783:	8,384:	7,956
China.....	50,125:	137,324:	11,374:	40,859
Other countries.....	102,381:	86,431:	50,132:	27,966
Total exports.....	1,620,915:	1,646,334:	449,444:	345,012
CHEESE AND CHEESE				
SUBSTITUTES:				
Imports-				
Italy.....	15,258,980:	15,373,099:	3,766,604:	3,736,050
Switzerland.....	6,674,388:	7,562,905:	1,132,209:	1,909,221
France.....	1,635,910:	2,414,590:	343,887:	591,804
Netherlands.....	1,259,652:	1,162,092:	167,268:	241,212
Greece.....	489,216:	132,473:	200,792:	114,601
Finland.....	345,158:	45,061:	102,486:	22,779
Norway.....	193,594:	149,918:	63,094:	50,521
Denmark.....	176,061:	58,245:	24,425:	5,531
United Kingdom.....	92,758:	115,674:	6,742:	24,744
Other Europe.....	197,735:	374,314:	23,804:	120,705
Total Europe.....	26,373,452:	27,433,371:	5,881,311:	6,817,168
Canada.....	383,133:	64,271:	37,837:	19,280
Argentina.....	401,710:	43,286:	61,321:	0
Mexico.....	44,350:	30,899:	14,990:	9,150
Other countries.....	158,192:	17,566:	3,806:	2,168
Total imports.....	27,360,837:	27,594,393:	5,999,265:	6,847,766
OLEOMARGARINE, animal and				
vegetable:				
Exports-				
West Indies.....	140,728:	96,605:	30,650:	16,625
Panama.....	101,408:	93,704:	17,060:	18,250
Netherlands.....	39,139:	0:	0:	0
Central America.....	16,700:	4,440:	3,140:	410
Mexico.....	6,760:	17,546:	330:	12,036
Other countries.....	17,606:	3,670:	3,760:	450
Total animal.....	322,391:	220,965:	54,940:	47,771
West Indies.....	16,057:	17,327:	7,652:	4,052
Panama.....	8,200:	6,300:	2,550:	450
Japan.....	6,844:	0:	0:	0:
Mexico.....	1,230:	6,964:	300:	368
Chile.....	1,000:	0:	0:	0
Other countries.....	2,941:	1,950:	1,411:	0
Total vegetable....	36,272:	32,541:	11,913:	4,870

Continued -

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign Trade of the United States, July-November, 1924 and 1925, Cont'd.

Item and country	July-November		November	
	1924	1925	1924	1925
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
MILK, CONDENSED, EVAPORATED AND POWDERED: a/				
Imports-				
Denmark	59,816:	2,095:	2,040:	
United Kingdom	45,720:	4,055:	1,066:	59
Netherlands	44,942:	0:	0:	
Other Europe	249:	3,581:	0:	
Total Europe	150,727:	9,731:	3,106:	59
Canada	3,950,008:	3,822,739:	825,391:	303,376
New Zealand	24,228:	341,915:	4,480:	0
Australia	3,640:	447,905:	0:	2
Other countries	2,921:	34,484:	54:	2
Total imports	4,131,524:	4,656,754:	893,031:	304,262
MILK AND CREAM, EVAPORATED:				
Exports-				
Germany	25,526,482:	16,296,438:	3,925,208:	96,000
United Kingdom	13,693,340:	13,005,857:	2,423,088:	1,730,200
Netherlands	4,953,838:	1,286,400:	1,016,200:	56,400
France	2,393,704:	456,780:	503,904:	99,600
Belgium	1,382,736:	211,200:	273,896:	0
Other Europe	515,807:	163,026:	69,949:	13,866
Total Europe	48,465,907:	31,419,701:	8,217,245:	2,076,060
Philippine Islands	3,584,562:	4,788,276:	796,680:	901,020
Panama	1,560,800:	988,542:	298,245:	249,563
Peru	1,812,970:	1,359,489:	359,738:	117,350
Cuba	1,052,840:	772,934:	160,678:	213,014
Mexico	1,019,350:	964,111:	255,989:	123,702
China	865,214:	1,254,456:	219,202:	70,006
Other countries	4,178,714:	3,993,237:	721,145:	343,070
Total exports	62,540,357:	45,540,746:	11,028,922:	4,654,085
MILK AND CREAM, CONDENSED:				
Exports-				
Germany	295,361:	76,363:	99,029:	0
United Kingdom	199,552:	0:	77,579:	0
Other Europe	253,076:	132,632:	89,980:	84
Total Europe	747,989:	208,995:	266,588:	84
Cuba	11,616,244:	6,516,905:	1,585,031:	1,078,732
Japan	2,547,506:	1,961,388:	360,940:	312,320
Philippine Islands	2,868,240:	3,188,892:	564,396:	768,600
Hongkong	1,304,916:	733,067:	372,700:	54,600
China	913,704:	1,334,142:	365,400:	487,056
Panama	645,234:	331,651:	61,825:	54,220
Mexico	594,602:	444,021:	134,467:	75,739
Central America	435,157:	449,325:	72,530:	61,540
British South Africa	965,781:	878,865:	104,000:	0
Other countries	2,329,538:	1,294,303:	397,650:	423,344
Total exports	24,973,911:	17,331,554:	4,305,537:	5,316,240

a/ Includes milk, powder, salted milk, etc.

Continued -

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign Trade of the United States, July-November, 1924 and 1925, Cont'd.

Item and country	July-November		November	
	1924	1925	1924	1925
MILK AND CREAM, POWDERED:	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Exports-				
Netherlands	1,047,262:	262,565:	372,974:	29,960:
Germany	910,672:	180,920:	336,995:	91,300:
United Kingdom	291,195:	170,708:	190,850:	27,100:
France	208,022:	58,517:	46,053:	0:
Italy	36,480:	41,614:	7,112:	11,370:
Other Europe	450,325:	27,013:	220,963:	970:
Total Europe	2,943,966:	741,337:	1,174,947:	160,710:
Japan	123,030:	112,835:	6,465:	14,770:
Cuba	77,364:	81,863:	17,282:	26,630:
Panama	65,691:	54,889:	16,130:	8,490:
Mexico	46,036:	45,448:	12,758:	10,290:
Canada	27,366:	61,004:	2,849:	4,960:
Peru	25,632:	50,252:	2,700:	5,100:
Central America	20,994:	26,916:	1,373:	5,725:
China	13,170:	290,826:	3,780:	112,487:
Other countries	91,856:	146,066:	22,141:	26,440:
Total exports	3,435,505:	1,612,241:	1,260,425:	375,640:
EGGS, IN THE SHELL:	<u>Dozen</u>	<u>Dozen</u>	<u>Dozen</u>	<u>Dozen</u>
Exports-				
United Kingdom	454,810:	929,250:	245,650:	395,850:
Other Europe	0:	840:	0:	0:
Total Europe	454,810:	930,090:	245,650:	395,850:
Cuba	5,954,109:	5,610,930:	1,237,890:	1,142,290:
Mexico	2,969,053:	2,429,305:	493,019:	481,141:
Panama	411,241:	466,715:	74,490:	69,110:
Canada	109,128:	119,983:	73,017:	46,924:
Honduras	86,963:	86,060:	18,549:	15,530:
Other countries	82,957:	182,214:	19,549:	42,862:
Total exports	10,068,261:	9,835,297:	2,167,164:	2,193,707:
Imports-				
Canada	113,631:	64,151:	8,690:	615:
Hongkong	79,999:	51,569:	15,088:	20,171:
China	875:	5,525:	0:	4,342:
Other countries	8,925:	631:	7,570:	0:
Total imports	203,430:	121,876:	31,348:	25,128:
EGGS AND EGG YOLKS, DRIED, FROZEN OR PREPARED:	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Exports-				
United Kingdom	10,076:	28,125:	9,536:	24,000:
Other Europe	16,250:	159:	0:	0:
Total Europe	26,326:	28,284:	9,536:	24,000:
Canada	69,173:	91,281:	3,939:	41,753:
Cuba	690:	10,180:	0:	2,540:
Mexico	1,953:	2,636:	275:	210:
Jamaica	1,650:	1,200:	0:	400:
Other countries	9,397:	1,282:	2,618:	70:
Total exports	109,189:	134,863:	16,418:	68,273:

Continued -

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign Trade of the United States, July-November, 1924 and 1925, Cont'd.

Item and country	July-November		November	
	1924	1925	1924	1925
EGGS AND EGG YOLKS, DRIED, FROZEN, OR PREPARED, CONTINUED:	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Imports-				
China	6,518,771	16,536,500	952,123	3,676,291
United Kingdom	812,353	883,224	156,000	721,638
Other countries	131,375	427,310	51,559	15,250
Total imports	7,462,499	17,847,034	1,159,682	4,413,179
EGG ALBUMEN, DRIED, FROZEN, PREPARED:				
Imports-				
China	2,330,009	6,085,173	91,285	1,107,368
Other countries	52,951	479,881	28,000	242,552
Total imports	2,382,960	6,565,057	119,285	1,349,920

Compiled from official reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

FRANCE: Consumption of frozen meat, calendar years 1919-1924

Year	Consumption in 26			Total	Total for	Total
	Departments			meat for	14 others	
	Beef	Mutton	Pork	26	and	
	Beef	Mutton	Pork	Departments a/	Alsace-Lorraine b/	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
1919	34,390	4,474	575	39,439	116,849	572,519
1920	25,839	3,552	858	30,249	71,354	336,269
1921	9,493	1,573	143	11,214	30,066	139,659
1922	6,572	2,218	83	8,873	19,592	83,551
1923	8,190	2,307	293	10,790	22,298	133,773
1924	15,390	4,679	864	21,533	40,227	205,849
First 8 months						
1924						129,084
1925						160,225

Rearranged from a study made by Albert Richart, Director of the Veterinary Service of the Department of Seine Inferieure published in the Revue Generale du Froid, October, November 1925, pages 331 - 338.

a/ Twenty-six important industrial and coast Departments - Ain, Alpes (Basses), Alpes (Maritime), Aube, Aude, Aveyron, Bouches du Rhone, Calvados, Correze, Gard, Herault, Loiret, Manche, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Nord, Orne, Rhone, Sarthe, Savoie, Savoie (Haute), Seine Inferieure, Somme, Sevrres (Deux), Var, Vienne (Haute), Marne. b/ Fourteen Departments which did not report beef, mutton and pork separately - Aisne, Charonte, Finisterre, Gers, Gironde, Garonne (H.) Indre-et-Loire, Loire Inferieure-Marne, Puy de Dome-Nord, Seine, Vaucluse, Vosges, Alsace-Lorraine.

COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED: Exports from the United States by countries, July-November, 1924 and 1925

(Bales of 500 pounds gross)

Country to which exported	: 5 months, : 5 months. :		November		November, 1925	
	: July-Nov. : July-Nov. :				: Long : Short	
	: 1924 : 1925 :		1924	1925	: staple : staple	
Long and short staple:	: Bales	: Bales	: Bales	: Bales	: Bales	: Bales
United Kingdom	1,150,134:	1,111,612:	433,327:	406,008:	132,931:	273,077
Germany	754,960:	1,001,451:	319,134:	236,789:	31,455:	205,334
France	463,936:	444,586:	168,644:	151,664:	35,033:	116,631
Italy	298,574:	293,536:	93,809:	95,040:	13,589:	81,451
Spain	132,011:	147,533:	51,405:	40,788:	5,012:	35,776
Russia in Europe	118,742:	141,755:	0:	0:	0:	0
Belgium	94,289:	77,990:	28,119:	26,542:	6,184:	20,358
Netherlands.....	57,663:	64,986:	31,137:	16,797:	3,014:	13,783
Sweden	25,866:	27,872:	5,130:	7,621:	313:	7,308
Other Europe	35,269:	52,628:	12,807:	12,512:	2,450:	10,062
Total Europe	3,131,444:	3,363,999:	1,143,532:	993,761:	229,981:	763,780
Canada	73,702:	86,281:	29,799:	32,647:	8,933:	23,714
Japan	332,993:	512,312:	144,579:	190,130:	6,045:	134,085
China	13,501:	21,672:	5,069:	15,468:	0:	15,468
Other countries	6,856:	2,144:	2,065:	1,230:	209:	1,021
Total exports ...	3,564,496:	3,986,408:	1,325,044:	1,233,236:	245,168:	988,068
Total imports a/	58,846:	59,593:	18,356:	10,727:	:	:
Total re-exports a/ ..	3,854:	4,841:	1,051:	271:	:	:
Net exports	3,509,504:	3,931,656:	1,307,739:	1,222,780:	:	:
Linters:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Germany	23,545:	8,324:	10,829:	4,042:	:	:
France	5,756:	5,588:	677:	1,973:	:	:
United Kingdom	4,189:	7,024:	2,382:	3,283:	:	:
Other Europe	4,931:	4,205:	2,065:	1,113:	:	:
Total Europe	38,421:	25,141:	15,953:	10,411:	:	:
Canada	2,860:	3,393:	1,397:	1,408:	:	:
Other countries	257:	143:	215:	9:	:	:
Total exports ...	41,538:	28,677:	17,565:	11,828:	:	:

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Bales of 478 pounds net.

GRAINS: Exports from the principal countries, July-November 1924 and 1925

Commodity and country	July-November		November	
	1924	1925	1924	1925
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
EXPORTS:				
Wheat, including flour-				
United States	156,516	51,144	35,102	8,621
Canada	95,011	140,818	31,056	40,286
Argentina	37,072	25,460	4,525	4,184
British India	21,987	3,094	4,786	0
Australia	19,079	13,529	1,980	1,696
Russia, Danube Basin and Black Sea	2,808	13,672	144	2,376
Total	332,473	247,717	77,593	57,163
Corn-				
United States	3,286	4,837	821	1,081
Argentina	105,866	66,853	15,411	11,310
Rye-				
United States	26,489	6,004	1,297	55
Russia, Danube Basin and Black Sea	1,894	3,565	17	1,002
Barley-				
United States	15,319	21,144	3,036	2,493
Oats-				
United States	3,279	20,640	727	1,563
Flaxseed-				
Argentina	16,953	20,189	3,306	3,557
IMPORTS:				
Wheat, including flour-				
United States	2,385	8,768	348	2,911
Flaxseed-				
United States	4,119	5,784	27	1,759

Compiled from official sources, International Crop Report of the International Institute of Agriculture, Reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-December 26, 1924 and 1925
 PORK: Exports from the United States, Jan.1-December 26, 1924 and 1925

Commodity	July 1-	July 1-	Week ending			
	Dec. 27	Dec. 26	Dec. 5	Dec. 12	Dec. 19	Dec. 26
	1924	1925 a/	1925	1925	1925	1925
GRAINS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wheat.....	143,064:	34,168:	b/ 1,644	b/ 368:	b/ 340:	b/ 186
Wheat flour.....	c/ 44,316:	c/ 28,912:	--	--	--	--
Rye.....	27,808:	6,095:	9	35:	29:	17
Corn.....	3,720:	6,607:	285	342:	396:	747
Oats.....	3,982:	21,652:	373	303:	302:	34
Barley.....	15,218:	21,792:	210	111:	171:	157
	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Jan. 1-	Jan. 1-	:	:	:	:
PORK:	Dec. 27	Dec. 26	:	:	:	:
	1924	1925 a/	:	:	:	:
Hams & shoulders, inc	1,000 lbs:	1,000 lbs:	1,000 lbs:	1,000 lbs:	1,000 lbs:	1,000 lbs:
Wiltshire sides.....	313,763:	249,393:	1,080	819:	2,683:	745
Bacon, including	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cumberland sides.....	319,150:	206,362:	7,783	5,353:	6,150:	3,686
Lard.....	926,887:	661,243:	9,651	10,797:	9,565:	12,583
Pickled pork.....	27,455:	25,932:	83	361:	287:	236
	:	:	:	:	:	:

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Revised to November 30, including exports from all ports.

b/ Including wheat flour via Pacific ports.

c/ In terms of bushels of wheat.

TURKEY INCREASES TOBACCO EXPORTS

Turkey exported 110,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco in 1924, according to C. E. Allen, American Consul at Constantinople. Exports for 1923 and 1922 amounted to 28,600,000 and 33,000,000 pounds respectively.

The United States has become the leading customer for Turkish tobacco, particularly the fine aromatic varieties of Samsun, Basra and the Smyrna district. Following the United States, in order of importance, are Italy, Austria, Germany, the Netherlands, Poland and Czechoslovakia, concentrating largely on the lower grade strains. Great Britain, which at one time secured 25 per cent of her requirements from Turkey, is now only a minor factor in trade, although Egypt is important as a buyer of fine grades.

Foreign firms with offices in Constantinople or Smyrna collect their supplies through Turkish middlemen. Prewar efforts to maintain contracts between foreign buyers and native growers disappeared when war came and were never reestablished. Foreigners are apparently either unable or unwilling to make the production contracts and buy the bales of ungraded leaf. Foreign buyers do the sorting for export. Native dealers are said to receive profits of from 50 to 100 per cent on sales to foreign buyers.

LARGE DECIDUOUS FRUIT CROP IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Unless affected by unseasonable weather the South African deciduous fruit crop will be much larger this year than last, according to reports forwarded by Mr. Edward A. Foley, the American Agricultural Commissioner at London. This would mean a corresponding increase in the quantity available for export. The problem of providing adequate shipping space is, therefore, attracting attention. In February of last year there was a serious shortage of cold storage space on steamers with a resultant loss to growers.

Eleven mail steamers have been scheduled to sail from Cape Town to Southampton between January 1 and March 12 of 1926, when the rush of fruit for export will be at its height. Other steamers sailing from time to time will be able to carry certain quantities, but unless space is engaged in vessels sailing from Australia there is danger of more fruit being available for export than cold storage space can accommodate.

The principal deciduous fruits entering into the export trade of South Africa are pears, grapes, peaches, plums, nectarines, apricots and apples. Rigid governmental regulations control the grading and packing of all fruit intended for export. Every exporter must give notice of the number of boxes he will export, when his shipments will commence, the port through which he intends to export and the marks of his boxes.

This fruit is inspected by government officials so that nothing but sound fruit properly graded will leave the country. For each consignment of fruit inspected, the exporter is charged at the rate of 30¢ per 40 cubic feet on boxes running 25 or less to the ton and 50¢ per 40 cubic feet on boxes running over 25 to the ton. The export regulations control the packing of the fruit and the sizes of the containers, as well as the actual grading into "Extra Selected," "Selected," "Choice" and "Graded". Each fruit must be wrapped in tissue paper. All grapes, excepting almerias, must likewise be surrounded by paper. Every box of fruit submitted for export must be clearly marked on one end with the registered trade marks of the shipper, the variety of fruit, the grade and the exact number of fruits contained in the box. The other end of the box must bear the shipping mark of the agent appointed by the exporter to dispose of the fruit overseas.

South African fruit finds its principal market in the United Kingdom although trans-shipments to continental markets from British ports are increasing especially for oranges, the principle citrus fruit crop of South Africa consists of oranges. Grapefruit are increasing in importance. The chief drawback against an increase in exports from South Africa during the past few years has been the lack of cold storage space on outbound vessels. Steamship lines hesitate to equip their vessels with cold storage space because of the lack of return cargo. The shortest time possible under present conditions for vessels to reach London or Southampton from Capetown is 24 days. The freight rate on deciduous fruit shipments from South Africa to British ports is about \$21.25 per ton of 40 cubic feet.

- - - - -

BUTTER: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York
(By Weekly Cable)

Market and Item	: December 24, 1925	: December 31, 1925	: January 1, 1925
New York, 92 score <u>a/</u>	49.00	48.50	45.00
Copenhagen, official quotation <u>a/</u> ..	34.13	36.34	48.04
Berlin, 1a. quality <u>a/</u>	33.48	33.46	<u>b/</u>
London:			
Danish	37.46	38.69	50.86
Dutch, unsalted	39.84	38.49	49.50
New Zealand	35.72	37.40	42.85
New Zealand, unsalted	36.59	37.84	44.31
Australian	34.20	35.45	39.52
Australian, unsalted	39.64	35.45	39.94
Argentine, unsated	30.31 - 31.61	29.58 - 32.62	36.19 - 37.44
Siberian	29.44 - 32.48	30.45 - 31.75	31.20 - 35.36

Quotations converted at exchange of the day. a/ Thursday price. b/ Not reported at that time.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By Weekly Cable)

Market and Item	Unit	Week ending		
		Dec. 23, 1925	Dec. 30, 1925	Dec. 31, 1924
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets	Number	57,282	27,765	53,000
Prices of hogs, Berlin	\$ per 100 lbs.	18.15	18.37	15.72
Prices of lard, tcs., Hamburg	"	17.13	17.45	18.20
UNITED KINGDOM AND IRELAND:				
Hogs, certain markets, England ...	Number	7,425	6,406	
Hogs, purchases, Ireland	"	10,011		
Prices at Liverpool:				
American Wiltshires	\$ per 100 lbs.	25.33	34.46	
Canadian "	"	26.19	25.76	
Danish "	"	28.79	28.36	
Imports, Great Britain: <u>a/b/</u>				
Mutton, frozen	Carcasses	379,403		
Lamb, "	"	498,766		
Beef, "	Quarters	78,472		
Beef, chilled	"	235,485		
DENMARK:				
Exports, of bacon <u>a/c/</u>	1000 lbs.	9,200		

a/ Received through the Department of Commerce. b/ Two weeks ending December 22
c/ Week ending Tuesday preceding date indicated.

Index

	Page		Page
Crop Prospects	2	Rice, area and production, world	
-----		1924-1925	3
Agricultural products, principal		Rye, production, world, 1924-25 ..	2
exports, U.S., July - November		Sugar, production, world,	
1924-1925	25	1924-25, 1925-26	4
Barley, production, world,		TOBACCO:	
1924-25	2	Production, Algeria, 1892-	
Butter, prices, foreign markets	7,	1925	17
	37	Production, British	
Corn, production, world, 1924-25	2	Columbia, 1925	20
Cotton:		Production, China, 1925	15
Area and production, world,		Production, Ontario, 1921-	
1924-25, 1925-26	5	25	19
Exports unmanufactured, U.S.,		Production, world, 1925-26 ..	8
July - November, 1924-1925 ..	33	Cultivation, India, 1925-	14
Dairy and poultry products:		International trade, 1909-	
Foreign trade of U.S.,		13, 1922-24	23
July - November 1924-1925 ..	28	Exports, cigarettes by	
Fruit, deciduous, production,		months, U.S., 1913, 1924-25	22
South Africa, 1925-26	36	Exports, Turkey, 1924	35
Grains:		Exports, unmanufactured, by	
Exports, principal countries		months, U.S., 1913, 1924-25	21
July - November, 1924-25 ...	34	Foreign trade, China,	
Exports, U.S., July -		1909-13, 1921-1924	15
December, 1924-1925	35	Foreign trade, India,	
Meat:		1909-13, 1921-24	14
Frozen, consumption, France,		Imports, by countries, U.K.,	
1919-1925	6,32	1909-13, 1923-25	18
Pork, exports, U.S.,		Industry, Greece, 1925	16
January - December, 1924-25.	35	Wheat:	
Pork, prices, foreign markets,		Including flour, exports by	
markets, 1925	6,37	countries, U.S., July-	
Oats, production, world, 1924-25	2	November 1924-1925	27
Onions, exports to U.S., Spain,		Production, world, 1924-25 ..	2
1925	7	Wool, early marketing, South	
		Africa, 1925	6

